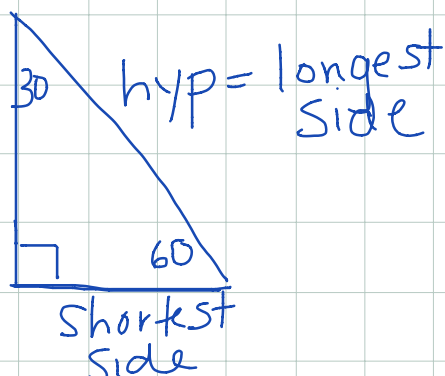
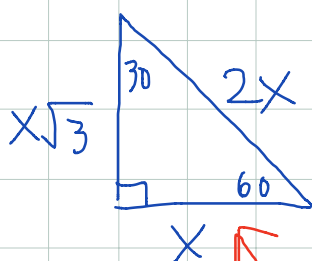


Special Right Triangles: 30-60-90

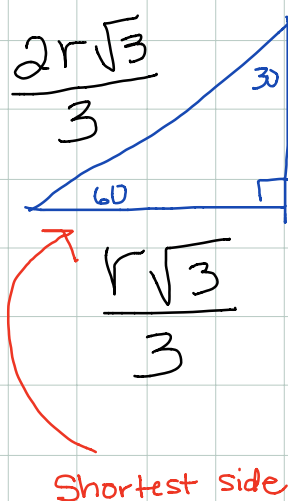


* Shortest side is ALWAYS opposite the 30° angle.

Rules for 30-60-90

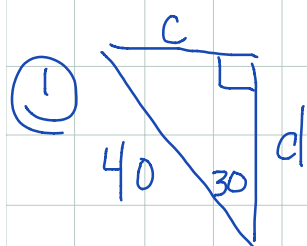


When the Shortest side is an integer.

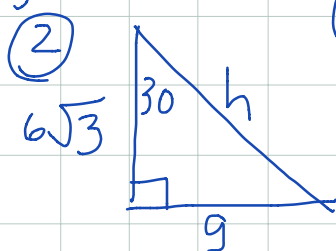


Use when the side opposite 60° is an integer

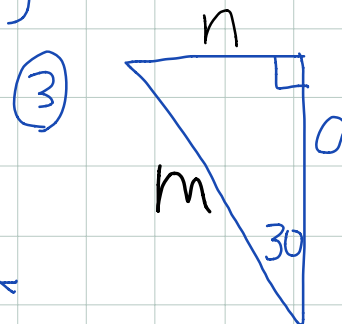
Examples: Find the missing side lengths



$c =$
 $d =$



$g =$
 $h =$



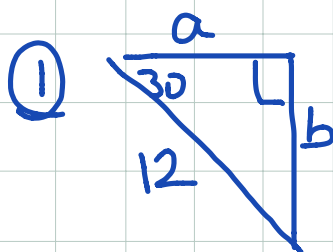
$n =$

$n =$

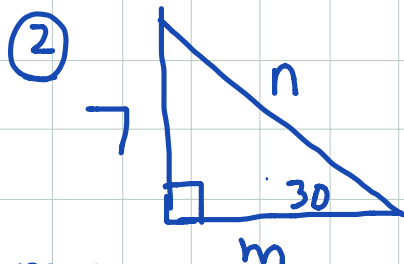
$m =$

★ The hypotenuse is always
double the shortest
side length

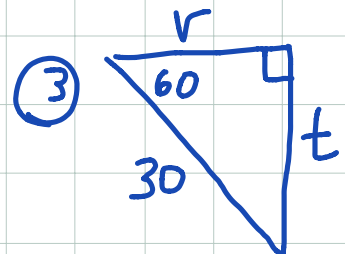
More Examples



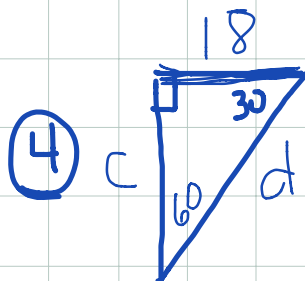
$$a =$$
$$b =$$



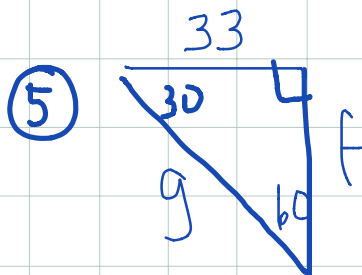
$$m =$$
$$n =$$



$$r =$$
$$t =$$



$$c =$$
$$d =$$



$$g =$$
$$f =$$